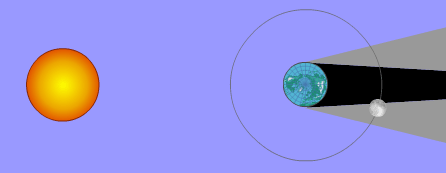
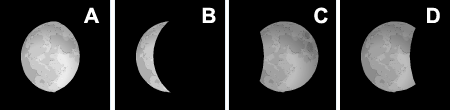
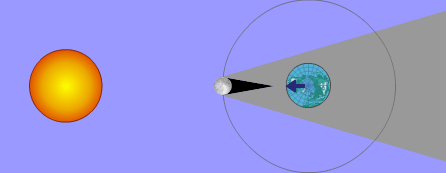
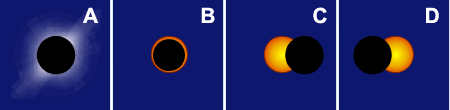
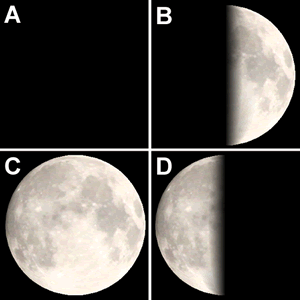
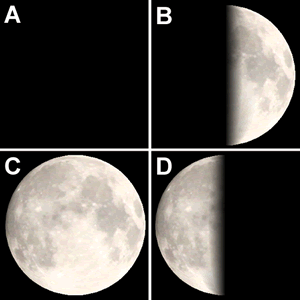
**Eclipses**

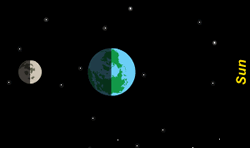
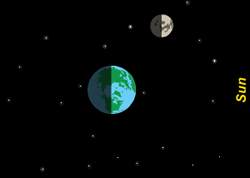
* + In the situation shown below, what would the Moon look like from Earth?  
      
       
     A. View A
  +  B. View B
  +  C. View C
  +  D. View D

1. Suppose the Moon's orbit were *not* tilted. How many total solar eclipses would you expect to see from Earth in a year?
   *  A. About 2
   *  B. About 6
   *  C. About 12
   *  D. About 24
2. If the Sun were much smaller than its current size, what effect would this have on eclipses?
   *  A. Total solar eclipses would be more common.
   *  B. Total solar eclipses would be less common.
   *  C. Total lunar eclipses would be less common.
   *  D. There would be no effect on eclipses.
3. An observer stands at the tip of the dark blue arrow in the diagram below. What is the view of the Sun from the observer's point of view?  
     
    
   *  A. View A
   *  B. View B
   *  C. View C
   *  D. View D

**Phases of the Moon**

For questions 5 & 6 please refer to the following diagram.



1. When the Moon is in the position shown, how would the Moon look from Earth?  
     
   
   *  A. View A
   *  B. View B
   *  C. View C
   *  D. View D
2. When the Moon is in the position shown, how would the Moon look to an observer on the North Pole?  
     
   
   *  A. View A
   *  B. View B
   *  C. View C
   *  D. View D
3. What is the best explanation of Moon phases?
   *  A. As the Moon passes behind Earth it is covered by Earth's shadow.
   *  B. As the Moon orbits Earth we see different amounts of the illuminated side of the Moon.
   *  C. Clouds in the sky block parts of the Moon from view.
   *  D. The Moon is brighter when it is closer to the Sun.